The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1864. NO. 242

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four page newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISIN

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old issue		Value of new issue	Val. new issue	Value of old issue
1 00		66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00		1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00		2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00		2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00		3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00		6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00		10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00		13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00		16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00		20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00		23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00		26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00		30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00		33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00		36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00		40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00		43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00		46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00		50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00		53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00		56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00		60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00		63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00		66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.

From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔

From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔

From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔

From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔

From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔

From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔

Swept away by mont'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense: A. E. MARSHALL,

dtf Augusta, Ga.

J. G. GODFREY,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.
Fayetteville, N. C.
199-tf

H. McMILLAN
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m[b]

CLAIMS
of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount 'arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if the e be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and *Clerk* of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the *Peace*.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the *County Court Clerk*.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the *County Court Clerk*

All of these papers should be sent in applicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each *County Court Clerk*.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and *County* in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
RAILROAD BUREAU.
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
W. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relatives of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requirements.

J. A. S. SHUTER
Gen'l Sup't.
may 0-tf.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,
Grocer and Commission
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE N. C
196-tf

Brown Windsor Soap,
A LARGE LOT JUST RECEIVED at
222-1t No. 17, Market Square.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.
CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.
Nov. 8, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ 6 00	₱ lb
Pork	2 00 @ 2 50	₱ lb
Lard	— — @ 5 50	₱ lb
Beef	1 50 @ 2 00	₱ lb
Beeswax	4 25 @ — —	₱ lb
Butter	7 00 @ 7 50	₱ lb
Cotton	1 75 @ — —	₱ lb
Coffee	15 00	₱ lb
Cotton Yarn	$25 @ 40	₱ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1	₱ lb
Eggs	3 00 @ — —	₱ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6	₱ lb
Flour	$225 @ 250	₱ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00	₱ bushel
Fodder	$8 00 @ 10 00	₱ hundred
Hay	6 00	₱ hundred.
Shucks	$6 50	₱ hundred
Grain—Corn	$— 00 @ 20 00	₱ bushel
Wheat	40 @ $ — 00	₱ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00	₱ bushel
Oats	9 00 $10 00	₱ bushel
Peas	17 50 @20 00	₱ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00	₱ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00	₱ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50	₱ lb
Leather—Upper	20 00	₱ lb
Sole	18 00	₱ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	50 00	₱ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	50 00 @ 60	₱ gallon
Molasses	$15 20 00	₱ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00	₱ lb
Onions	20 00@ 25 00	₱ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00	₱ bushel
Sweet	$— —@10 00	₱ bushel
Rice	65@75	₱ lb
Sugar	10	₱ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00	₱ lb
Toilet	5 00	₱ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00	₱ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheeting	3 50 @ 3 25	₱ Yard
Salt	$— 00 @ 40	₱ bushel
Tallow	4 00 @6 50	₱ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00	₱ lb

THE
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES.
AND OTHER LANGUAGES.
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY.
A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
Jun

Wanted.
200,000 FEET OF 1½ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch wide
Apply
CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC
Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Nov. 12.—It was reported this morning, on good authority, that the authorities at Washington had issued an order prohibiting the communication of any intelligence with respect to the result of the late election, either by telegraph, railroad, stage coach, or otherwise. The news is confirmed by an officer at the lines below Richmond, who has heretofore made the exchange of newspapers for the Richmond press. He says upon going out for papers this morning, he was informed by the Yankee officer that orders had been received forbidding an exchange. How long it would last he could not tell. He said further that it was his belief that Lincoln is elected, but that the returns were very unreliable.

Northern Election!

RICHMOND, Nov. 12th.—New York and Baltimorr papers of Wednesday have been received. The N. Y. Herald announces the re-election of Lincoln. The Baltimore American, evening edition, contains the the latest returns. A New York telegram says the Tribune claims for Lincoln all the New England States, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New York, Maryland, Onio Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Kansas, with a total majority of one hundred and ninety electoral votes. The New York Congressional delegation stands 22 Union to 9 Democrats.

The Herald says Fernando Wood has defeated Brooks by a majority of 125.

The New York World concedes Lincoln's election, claiming, however, New York, Kentucky, New Jersey and Missouri for McClellan.

The Tribune claims only 3,000 majority in New York.

The Florida was captured by surprise, in the harbor of Bahia, early in the morning, when a number of her officers and crew were on shore. The demand for surrender was immediately acceded to, when a hawser was made fast to her and she was towed out to sea. The Herald says the capture of the Florida will doubtless be denounced as a violation of the rights of asylum in a neutral port, and may become a subject for international discussion, but justifies the capture.

Gold in New York on the 19th, 257¾.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 13.—The Herald of the 10th just received. Lincoln is certainly elected. The vote was close in New York and Pennsylvania. McClellan carried New Jersey, Delaware and Kentucky.

Capt. Argo, from New Orleans, reports a naval engagement off North Carolina, last Tuesday, between three Federal war steamers and a rebel steamer, believed to be the Tallahassee. The rebel steamer had long range guns and was apparently crippled when he left.

Reports from Sheridan's army, says Early is evidently preparing for another offensive movement at New Market.

Mosby is still among the federals below Winchester and Martinsburg. He had hung seven federls in retaliation for a like number of Confederates executed by Custer.

It is reported that Sherman had destroyed the Railroad between Chattanooga and Atlanta, burned the latter place, and at the head of four corps was marching on Charleston. The report was not credited in official circles at Washington. Nothing from Forrest.

The Wachusett was pursued out of the port of Bahia by two Brazilian war steamers, but they could not overtake her.

All quiet around Petersburg.

Gold sold in New York on the 9th at 260, but closed at 257

FROM SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 13.—About 2,000 of our prisoners were received last night and to-day, and 1,200 will come up to-morrow and next day. The men were looking well for the most part and in fine spirits. Many are ready for the front without furloughs.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 13.—All quiet along the lines.

The pickets, yesterday, were unable to exchange papers, and said papers of the 10th were taken from them by officers after they were distributed. They thought it a strange proceeding, but could not imagine the cause.

Three of Hampton's scouts captured 26 Yankees two or three nights since, near James River. Three escaped.

PLANTATION
With Crop, Stock, Wagons, Mules, &c., thereon, late Major John T. Gilmore's, to be sold at Public Auction.

THE above property will be offered for sale on the premises on Tuesday the 29th of November 1864. The Land is in one body, and contains 485 acres nearly all of which is valuable Swamp Land, there being 80 acres well drained, cleared and under cultivation, yielding the best crops of any land in this section of the State. There is also about 200 acres of Swamp Land equally as good as that under cultivation, to be cleared, which may be easily drained, (some of which is already ditched and partly cleared;) the remainder is used for pastures and wood land. The houses and buildings are at a convenient distance from the farming lands above described, on a healthy, high and dry part of the tract, with good water. The buildings are in good repair, including a comfortable dwelling house, convenient and well arranged negro houses; good fences, stables, barn, cribs, lots, guardens, &c. The plantation is 14 miles from Fayetteville, on the East side of the Cape Fear River, about one and a half miles from the River, and embraces what is known as Alligator Swamp, adjoins Johnson and others, and is not very far from the mouth of Cedar Creek and the residence of Mr. J. C. Blocker.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale, the following personal property:

1500 to 2000 bushels of Corn;
The crop of Fodder, Shucks, Peas, &c;
Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Goats, &c;
4 Valuable Mules;
One Sorrel Mare;
One Jennet;
One 4 Horse Wagon; one Timber Cart; with all the Farming Tools and other articles on the premises.

Terms will be made known before sale.

A. J. BYRNE,
A. McLEAN,
E. F. MOORE, } Ex'rs.
Fayetteville, N. C.. 222 ts

The Weekly Intelligencer

IS PUBLISHED AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. on TUESDAY of each week. It is made up from the news contained in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN, and will always contain the

VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Having the advantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

THE MARKETS

Will be fully and carefully reported each day and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have

SECURED CORRESPONDENTS

In the Armies of Gens. LEE and PICKET, and will always give a faithful and full record of their matters.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as AGENTS, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will not be taken for a longer period than six months; and in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for $2 per square of 16 lines for the first, and one dollar for each succeeding publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER—Three months, $3 00
" " Six months, 5 00

J. J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER,
4th Congressional Dist., N. C.,
Fayetteville, N. C. Oct. 21.

Notice to Farmers and Tithe Agents.

THE Tithe Agents will receive the Long Forage and give receipts which the Farmers must bring in when they assess their corn.—Any Farmer who does not make 200 bushels of corn does not pay either corn or fodder from said 200 bushels. But if a person makes 209 bushels they then pay tithes on the whole amount, but the same Farmers must appear before the Assessors to make oath that they do not make more than 200 bushels.

J. M. McGOWAN,
225-2t Capt and Post Q. M.

CARD NOTICE.

THERE is now ready to be issued from this Department to the different counties in the State, a lot of **Cotton and Wool Cards.** This lot of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Backs ready for tacking the Cards on, and be sold at $22.50 per pair to the citizens generally: in no instance is more than one pair to be sold to a family. These Cards are not intended for the families of soldiers. This Department is having a large lot back ready for use, which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fast as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for them.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M.
224-6t

☞ State papers copy: Dailies six times, others four times and forward bill to Major Dowd.

WALTER WATSON,
GUN, PISTOL MAKER AND
Machinist.
Guns and Pistols made and Repaired with Dispatch.

MEMBERS of Reserves and Home Guards can have their arms repaired at half price. All kinds of Machine work done.

Hay Mount, Fayetteville, N. C., opposite the residence of E. J. Hale, Esq.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Fungral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., NOV. 13, 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance.* Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday.*

NOTICE.—C. C. MCCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

Our lady readers will relish the beautiful lines which one of their number has contributed, in our columns this morning.

The Legislature of this State will convene on to-day week, the 20th inst. It is probable that the necessary business of the session will consume but little time.

There is a rumor that Grant contemplates an attack upon Wilmington by way of Weldon, and that he is now sending troops to Weldon. Weldon is sixty-three miles from Petersburg, and Wilmington is 162 miles from Weldon, or 225 from Petersburg. From Portsmouth to Weldon by way of the Seaboard and Roanoke road, the distance is 80 miles.

We refer our readers to the communication of AMICUS, in another column, in regard to the importance of completing the Florence Railroad; and suggesting that the legacy of Major Gilmore to the County of Cumberland, be applied by the County to the fund for the construction of that road.

We believe that our people are alive to the importance of this work, and we think these suggestions timely, pertinent, and practical.

We trust at the next meeting of the Magistrates, they will take measures to carry these suggestions into effect, nor do we think that any more excellent purpose could be served in the investment of that fund.

[From the Richmond Sentinel.]

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The deep interest attached to our finances, and the vast importance of the subject, will cause the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury to be read with the gravest attention. It will be found at large in this issue.

The report commences with a detailed exposition of the condition of the Treasury. On the 1st of October last, the total debt was $1,126,381,095, an increase in six months of $97,650,780. From this it appears that our total debt is but little more than one-half that incurred by our enemies in their attempt to destroy us The present rate of increase of our debt is less than a fourth of theirs; ours being a fraction over half a million per day, while their increase is two and a fourth millions.

The reformation of the currency is the first measure to which the Secretary urges attention. The necessity of rescuing it from the depreciation which it has suffered, and of securing to it a uniform and stated value, is insisted on with much earnestness and force. The measure adopted by last Congress for the reduction of the currency, the Secretary regards as having been unhappily chosen. It struck a blow at the credit of the currency, and at the same time diminished the uses for it by making the four per cents, receivable for taxes. A rapid depreciation commenced at once. A wholly different course of policy is now recommended. The currency must be supported, not disparaged. The Secretary proposes an act pledging the faith of the Government as follows: Against any augmentation of the circulation now provided for; exempting the notes of the Treasury from taxation; applying one-fifth of the public revenues annually to the reduction of the circulation to a volume of one hundred and fifty millions; continuing the tax in kind after the war long enough for the redemption of this remaining circulation, commutation in treasury notes being allowed for the tax at certain highly favorable rates to the tax-payers.—Persons wishing to make deposits for the purpose of commuting the tax in kind after the war, will be allowed a six per cent certificate, free from taxation; the currency thus paid in to be cancelled,—The effect of such a policy, the Secretary predicts, will be immediate and extremely salutary. Treasury notes would constitute not only a safe currency but a profitable investment, and would rapidly appreciate.

The establishment of the currency on a secure basis, the Secretary considers as in greater part, solving the difficulties of our financial condition. The expenditures would be reduced, and the accumulation of the funded debt retarded and greater reliance in its value inspired. A comparison is made of our resources with our debt, which is extremely gratifying. Of the single article of cotton, we have in the country enough to pay at present prices, our whole debt five times over. An increased export duty of five cents per pound is recommended on cotton and tobacco, and double of the present duties on imports. The present property and income taxes are recommended to remain in force, but without some of their present abatements. It is proposed that the property tax shall no longer be deducted from the income tax, nor the tax in kind from the ad valorum tax on agricultural property. The revenue will thus be increased, and the inequalities of taxation, now complained of, be removed. The report proceeds to show that the taxes thus asked for would not be excessive or burdensome.—Government bonds are recommended to be exempt from taxation save upon the income derived therefrom. The inequality of the present tax upon them, as compared with the tax on other property, is plainly exhibited, while the impolicy of the exaction is manifest.

The present tax upon banks the Secretary regards as highly oppressive, and urgently recommends relief He proposes the form of a tax which would have the effect of sequestrating all State bank notes in the hands of enemies. The 7.30 notes he proposes to fund in six per cent. coupon bonds.

The reason of the delay in issuing to soldiers, for the war, the bounty bonds authorized by law, is explained, and legislation is asked.

Such is a rapid synopsis of the principal points of the report. We rise from its perusal with the most favorable impressions of the propriety and wisdom of its recommendations We trust they may commend themselves to the approval of Congress. This is no time to object to vigorous measures, or to hesitate to pledge and apply the resources of the country to the restoration and maintenance of the public credit. As the Secretary wisely cautions:

"If Congress does not interpose, and by some such measures as I have ventured to recommend restore the currency, gradually, judiciously, and by means of voluntary action, it will assuredly rectify itself by some violent and disastrous convulsion."

A Chinese Joss house, or temple for heathen worship was dedicated in San Francisco on the 21st of August. It cost eighty thousand dollars. A band of tapestry, embroidered with feathers and gold and silver thread, which adorns the place, cost one hundred and fifty dollars per yard; and the whole building blazes with gold leaf and tinsel.---The priests shout, screech, yell, groan, spin around amid the racket of gongs, drums and fiddles, and smoke opium until they are quite drunk, when others relieve them.--The finger nails of the chief priests are actually longer than his fingers, and are twisted around like an auger.

It is sometimes forgotten, that the last gill of milk drawn from the cows' udder is the best of every milking. Careful experiments made in England, show according to a report lately published, that the quantity of cream obtained from the last drawn cup exceeds that of the first, in the proportion of twelve to one. The difference in the quantity is also considerable. Hence a person who carelessly leaves but half a pint undrawn, loses in reality, about as much cream as would be afforded by six or eight pints at the beginning, and loses, too, that part of the cream which gives the richness and high flavor to his butter.

[FOR THE CAROLINIAN.]

TO THE MAGISTRATES OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Major John T. Gilmore, by his last Will and Testament, after some small legacies to his next of kin, gave to the County of Cumberland, one half of the residue of his estate—the remaining half to be equally divided between the Counties of Bladen and Harnett. As a monument to the memory of Major Gilmore, and to secure the completion of a work that will be of more lasting benefit to the County of Cumberland than any other, allow me to suggest that the amount of that legacy be subscribed to the capital stock of the Fayetteville and Florence Railroad, and the dividend arising from the stock applied to the poor fund, or to educate the children of deceased and wounded soldiers. The construction of this road is of vital importance to our town and county, and now is the time to secure it. If Wilmington should unfortunately fall into the hands of our enemies, it will then be of vital importance to the Confederate States. We should then have no means of transporting arms and munitions of war from the Arsenal at this place, but by wagons to the Manchester road, or across to the North Carolina road. We would have no means of transporting troops but by the North Carolina road. Now is the time to prepare for disasters that may befall us; it may be too late when the disaster comes. Let us put forth our united efforts to the work—grade this road and have it ready for the iron. If our sister town should fall (which God forbid!) the iron may be taken from some other road and this one soon made available by the Government. The road can be graded in one year from the time it is commenced. It is almost a perfect level after you cross Big Rockfish, nine miles from Fayetteville, and only eighty miles in length. It passes through a rich and fertile country. If it had been built last year, Cumberland County might have saved more money by the timely purchase and transportation of corn, than would be required to support her poor for years. We might save as much more the present year, if we had this road.—Take into consideration the advantage an investment in this road would be to the country at large as well as the County, and I submit that you can make no other use of it that will pay so well. I hope the Magistrates will give this subject the consideration its importance demands.

The iron for the road, can be made in the town of Fayetteville, if we only determine to do it. It was only last week or week before that some two or three gentlemen were here in Fayetteville to buy coal for a rolling mill recently established in Columbia, South Carolina, to make iron for the use of the Government. That iron can't be made without coal; and they propose buying that coal here—shipping it from here to Wilmington by boats and then by railroads to Columbia. Now, if they can pay the freight for so great a distance and make iron in Columbia, is it possible that with all the material at our command, we can't make the iron here? Don't own it if it is so.

AMICUS.

Nov. 10th, 1864.

FROM THE VALLEY.—All accounts from the Valley represent our men as in fine condition, and ready again to meet the enemy

Sheridan is preparing to leave the Manassas road, and is said to be falling back to Winchester. The army correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from Middletown, on the 1st instant, gives the following woeful account of the condition of the Yankee cavalry: "Forage is very scarce in the army at present, the most of the horses being kept on less than half their usual allowance; and in some instances whole regiments of horses stand a long time without anything to eat.

"In the late skirmish between Colonel Powell's command and the enemy's cavalry, in the Luray valley, Colonel Kidd was sent, with his brigade, to his support, and on the way he lost fifty horses from sheer exhaustion. At this rate our cavalry cannot long remain an effective corps."

The same correspondent represents Mosby as bein very active.

A bad youth does not necessarily become a bad man. A sturdy oak sometimes grows from an acorn that had been rejected by a hog.

A bold attempt to escape from prison was made by the Yankee officers confined at Columbia, S. C., on the 4th, but were discovered by the prison guard, and secured.

In the State of Alabama there are only one hundred and sixty-three printers who are not in service.

[FOR THE CAROLINIAN.

To the Young Ladie's Knitting Society.

A soldier returned from the battle field,
Where the hated foe had been made to yield,
Sits wearily leaning upon his shield,
Thinking of her he loves;
He sees her sit by a cozy fire,
With busy fingers that never tire,
Knitting the soldiers' gloves.

And a tear arises and dims his sight,
As he lovingly looks on the picture bright,
And on his face there beams a light
So pure as an Angel's glance;
While in his heart a vow is sealed,
That in the struggle he'll never yield,
While his hand can draw a lance.

Oh! girls when you think of that war-worn band—
Fighting for you and our beautious land,
That freely gives for us foot, and hand;
And Yankee blust'ring mocks,
Can you e're let your fingers tire,
While you sit by your warm, and cheerful fire,
Knittin the soldiers' socks.

ORIGIN OF THE NAMES OF STATES.

Maine was called Marvooshen, but about 1738 took the name it now bears, from Maine, a province in the western part of France. The name is originally derived from the Cenomanni, an ancient Gallic people.

New Hampshire was the name given to the territory granted by the Plymouth Company to Captain John Mason, by patent in 1739, and was derived from the patentee, who was Governor of Portsmouth, in Hampshire, England.

Vermont is from Verde, green, and mont, mountain.

Massachusetts was named from a tribe of Indians in the vicinity of Boston. Roger Williams says the word signifies "blue hills."

Rhode Island was so called in 1644, in relation to the island of Rhodes in the Mediterranean.

New York was named in honor of the Duke of York, to whom the territory was granted.

Pennsylvania was called after William Penn.

In 1664, the Duke of York made a grant of what is now called the State of New Jersey, to Lord Berkely and Sir George Catteret, and it received its name in compliment to the latter, who had been Governor of the Island of Jersey.

Delaware was also called in 1702, after Lord De La Ware.

Maryland was named in honor of Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles I, in his patent to Lord Baltimore. June 3, 1632

Virginia was called after the Virgin Queen of England. Elizabeth.

The Carolinas were named by the French in honor of Charles IX of France.

Georgia was called, in 1695, after George II.

Louisiana was named after Louis XIV, of France.

Florida received its name after Ponce de Leon, 1512, while on his voyage in search of the fountain of youth. He discovered it on Easter Sunday—in Spanish, Pasque Florida.

The States of Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Arkansas and Missouri, are all named from their principal rivers, and the names are of Indian origin, excepting, perhaps, Kentucky—and their meanings involved in obsecurity.

Tennessee is said to signify a curved spoon; Illinois, the Rivers of Men; Mississippi, the Whole River, or a river formed by the union of many. Michigan was named from the lake on its borders Iowa is an Indian name; also Texas, signifying "Beautiful." California was thus named by the Spaniards at a very early day.

THE YANKEE FRONT IN GEORGIA.—Federals claim that they are not on half rations in Atlanta. We are inclined to credit this statement. At the time of Gen Hood's movement, as all the Federal accounts agree, there were in Atlanta, twenty days yankee supplies for their whole army. The departure of the larger portion in pursuit of Hood, leaves nearly three month's supplies for the garrison in the town. There is a scarcity of forage, but the absence of a majority of the animals, will allow for some weeks a sufficiency for those that remain. Alatoona is also well supplied The base of Sherman's present operations is Chattanooga, at which point there is an abundance of stores on hand, besides which, it has uninterrupted communication with Nashville, and the roads are busy night and day, forwarding additional supplies.

Chronicle and Sentinel.

An ingenious yankee residing in Columbus, Ga., proposes a novel mode of lighting the Confederacy.--He says every nigger contains a superfluous quantity of oleagineous matter, which by some chemical process, and the application of moderate heat, can be readily extracted without serious inconvenience to health. Some experiments proved that a well-conditioned female supplied in the course of a few days, about three gills. The oil is superior to whale oil, and can be furnished at about five or seven dollars a gallon. The odor is disagreeable, but it is not perceptible in a good lamp. Persons of a scrofulous habit, have been entirely cured by the process.

A soldier of General Hood's army, in a letter to the Selma Appeal, speaks of the discouragements he and his comrades met with while passing from Hood's to Forrest's command, through Georgia and Alabama. He says when he left Hood's army, he was buoyant and cheerful, not a single spark of despondency was lurking in his bosom, but when he got to Griffin and Macon and Montgomery, and saw so many useless shade officers in those places, and so many men lounging about the street doing nothing, and heard so much gloomy foreboding uttered by those who are staying at home, he began to feel gloomy and discouraged himself.. After describing what he saw and heard, he closes his letter thus:

'It is such influences as these that operate upon the mind of the soldier. He leaves the army hopeful and returns disheartened. Let me say to you, men in the rear, that we who do the fighting are not whipped, and if they will have confidence in us, we will whip the fight. Be cheerful, be hopeful, and with all let each man be determined, whatever his position may be, to do all he can for the cause. We will win. Napolean's veterans never waded through fields of greater carnage than we have done (in proportion to numbers) and which we are willing to do again. Then, in the name of all you hold sacred, whether in money, love or life, I conjure you to act like men. To the old men I would say, speak in the presence of soldiers, hopefully and encouragingly. Let no croaking be heard in our land, whether from males or females.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC ADDRESS.

COL. Andrew H. H. Dawson, under the auspices of the "Cumberland Hospital Association," will deliver a public Address upon

"*NATIONAL HONOR.*"

at the Fayetteville Hall on Tuesday evening, the 15th inst., at ½ past 7 o'clock.

Tickets of admission, $2, to be had at the door.

The proceeds will be applied to the relief of the Kentucky soldiers in the Confederate army of the South.

Negro Woman and Child FOR SALE.

Who is a good Cook, Washer and Ironer, with child 1 year old. Apply to
241-3t D. ANDERSON.

Hands Wanted.

I WANT to hire six hands to cut cord wood 3 miles from town. I will pay $6 per cord. Apply to D. ANDERSON,
241-3t Eagle Foundry.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of North Caaolina, at its next session, to incorporate the "Fayetteville, N. C., Iron Works.
239-d1t-w4t*

$50 REWARD.

STOLEN about 26 miles from Fayetteville on the Fayetteville and Albemarle Plank road, on the 8th of November, a medium sized HORSE, blind in the left eye, with short thin mane, and aged about 10 years. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to
239-2t J. A. GILLIS,
At the Fayetteville Arsenal.
Observer copy.

Matches

FOR SALE AT
ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH'S.
239 2t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT, the DWELLING HOUSE recently occupied by T. J. Curtis, Esq., on Haymount. The Lot contains 3 acres, and is considered one of the best garden spots in that vicinity. There is on the premises a most excellent well of water, and all necessary out houses.

Also a Dwelling House on Hillsboro' street, opposite the two Foundries There is an excellent Well of water immediately in the yard. Also in the enclosure a good Garden.

The above property will be rented at the Market House, Saturday, Nov. 12th, at 12 o'clock
237-4t W. DRAUGHON,
Auct'r.

FAYETTEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence 1st of February, 1865.

Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865, about which time the terms will be made known.

Also, wanted two Teachers of military edution, and a Steward in this institution. Address Maj. WM. A BANKS,
233-tf Superintendant.

☞ Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.